

(ii) On passenger and cargo vessels with survival craft as required or recommended by the U.S. Coast Guard.

(2) Class A or B EPIRB stations will be authorized for use on board the following types of vessels:

(i) Vessels authorized to carry survival craft; or

(ii) Vessels expected to travel in waters beyond the range of marine VHF distress coverage which is generally considered to be more than 32 kilometers (approximately 20 miles) off-shore; or

(iii) Vessels required to be fitted with EPIRB's to comply with U.S. Coast Guard regulations.

(3) A 406.025 MHz EPIRBs may be used by any ship required by U.S. Coast Guard regulations to carry an EPIRB or by any ship that is equipped with a VHF ship radio station.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 37308, Sept. 26, 1988; 58 FR 33344, June 17, 1993]

§ 80.17 Administrative classes of stations.

(a) Stations in the Maritime Mobile Service are licensed according to class of station as follows:

(1) Public coast stations.

(2) Private coast stations.

(3) Maritime support stations.

(4) *Ship stations*. The ship station license may include authority to operate other radio station classes aboard ship such as; radionavigation, on-board, satellite, EPIRB, radiotelephone, radiotelegraph and survival craft.

(5) Marine utility stations.

(b) Stations on land in the Maritime Radiodetermination Service are licensed according to class of station as follows:

(1) Shore radiolocation stations.

(2) Shore radionavigation stations.

(c) Fixed stations in the Fixed Service associated with the maritime services are licensed as follows:

(1) Operational fixed stations.

(2) Alaska-public fixed stations.

(3) Alaska-private fixed stations.

§ 80.19 Standard forms to be used.

The following table indicates the correct standard form or other means to be used when submitting an application. Forms may be obtained from the Commission at Gettysburg, PA 17325, Washington, DC 20554 or any of its District Offices.

Class of station(s)	Application for	Use
Ship	New license	FCC Form 506.
	Renewal of license without modification	FCC Form 405-B.
	Renewal of license with modification	FCC Form 506.
	Modification of license	FCC Form 506.
	Temporary operating authority in conjunction with application for a new license or modification of license.	FCC Form 506-A.
	Radio inspection and certification	FCC Form 801. ¹
	Exemption	FCC Form 820.
	Special temporary authority	Letter/Telegram.
	Transfer of control of corporation	FCC Form 703.
Public coast	New license	FCC Form 503.
Private coast	Modification of license	FCC Form 503.
Operational fixed	Renewal of license with modification	FCC Form 503.
Shore radionavigation	Assignment of authorization	FCC Forms 1046 and 503.
Shore radiolocation	Transfer of Control of Corporation	FCC Form 703.
Maritime support	Renewal of license without modification	FCC Form 452-R
Alaska-public fixed	Special temporary authority	Letter/Telegram.
Alaska-private fixed		
Marine utility		

¹ FCC Form 808 also required when inspection is to be conducted during other than normal business hours.

§ 80.21

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 64715, Dec. 12, 1991]

§ 80.21 Supplemental information required.

Applications for radio stations to be located within designated radio protection areas, radio stations with a proposed antenna structure which will require antenna markings, a new public coast stations proposing operations in the 156–162 MHz band and new ship stations on vessels not located in the United States must contain supplementary information as indicated in this section. Other supplemental information may be required by other rule sections of this part concerning particular maritime services.

(a) To minimize harmful interference at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory site at Green Bank, Pocahontas County, WV, and at the Naval Radio Research Observatory site at Sugar Grove, Pendleton County, WV, an applicant for a new station authorization (other than mobile or temporary fixed), or for modification of an existing license to change the frequency, power, antenna location, height or directivity within the area bounded by 39°15'N. on the north, 78°30'W. on the east, 37°30'N. on the south and 80°30'W. on the west, must, at the time of filing such application with the Commission, notify the Director, National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Attn: Interference Office, Post Office Box No. 2, Green Bank, WV 24944, in writing, of the geographical coordinates of the antenna, antenna height, antenna directivity if any, proposed frequency, type of emission, and power. The application must show the date notification was made to the Observatory. The Commission will allow twenty (20) days after receipt of the notification for comments or objections. If a timely objection is received, the Commission will consider the comments or objections and act appropriately.

(b) Protection for Federal Communications Commission monitoring stations:

(1) Geographical coordinates of FCC facilities which require protection are listed in § 0.121(c) of this chapter. Applications for stations (except mobile sta-

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–96 Edition)

tions) which will be located within 80 km (50 miles) of the referenced coordinates are examined to determine extent of possible interference. A clause protecting the monitoring station may be added to the station license.

(2) Prospective applicants of stations for which the calculated value of expected field strength exceeds 10 mV/m (–65.8 dBW/m²) at the referenced coordinates, should consult with the FCC to determine if any protection is necessary. Write:

Chief, Compliance and Information Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

(c) Each application for a new public coast station operating on frequencies in the band 156–162 MHz must include as supplementary information a chart, with supporting data, showing the service area contour computed in accordance with subpart P of this part.

(d) Each application for a new public coast station operating on frequencies in the band 156–162 MHz to be located within the coordination boundaries of "Arrangement "A" of the Canada/U.S.A. Frequency Coordination Agreement above 30 MHz", must comply with the provisions of the "Canada/U.S.A. Channeling Agreement for VHF Maritime, Public Correspondence" as contained in § 80.57.

(e) An application for a new station on a vessel not located in the United States must include:

(1) A statement that the vessel is not documented or otherwise registered by any foreign authority; and

(2) A statement that the foreign authorities where the vessel is located will not or cannot license the vessel radio equipment, or that they do not object to the licensing of the equipment by the United States.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 50122, Sept. 28, 1995]

§ 80.23 Filing of applications.

Rules about the filing of applications for radio station licenses are contained in this section. Applications requiring fees as set forth in part 1, subpart G of this chapter must be filed with the Federal Communications Commission in accordance with § 1.1102 of the Rules.